

[54] PROCESS OF ENCAPSULATING AN OIL  
AND PRODUCT PRODUCED THEREBY[75] Inventors: **Joseph Brenner; Gary H.  
Henderson**, both of Middletown;  
**Robert W. Bergensten**, Kerhonkson,  
all of N.Y.[73] Assignee: **Polak's Frutal Works, Inc.**,  
Middletown, N.Y.[22] Filed: **June 12, 1973**[21] Appl. No.: **369,306**[52] U.S. Cl. .... **426/103; 8/79;**  
252/316; 252/522; 424/34; 424/35; 424/49;  
426/89; 426/102; 426/650; 428/307[51] Int. Cl.<sup>2</sup> ..... **A23L 1/06; A61K 7/46;**  
B01J 13/02[58] Field of Search ..... 252/316, 522;  
117/100 A; 424/35; 426/89, 96, 650, 103[56] **References Cited****UNITED STATES PATENTS**

2,886,446	5/1959	Kramer et al. ....	426/89 X
2,897,119	7/1959	Dunn .....	424/35 X
3,091,567	5/1963	Wurzburg et al. ....	424/35
3,565,559	2/1971	Sato et al. ....	252/316 X
3,686,701	8/1972	Charle et al. ....	252/316 X

*Primary Examiner*—Richard D. Lovering*Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—William S. Alexander

## [57]

**ABSTRACT**

Compositions, preferably in particulate form, comprising a cellular matrix having oil in the cells thereof in which the matrix comprises polysaccharide and polyhydroxy compounds in such proportions that the oil may constitute up to 80% by volume so stably held in the cells that the extractable oil is not substantially in excess of 5%. This is accomplished by proportioning the ingredients to produce a glassy, preferably water soluble, matrix having a plastic or flowable range that prevents or seals oil escape paths in the wall material such as cracks, fissures, pin holes and deep pits. The polysaccharides are primarily not the sweet, readily soluble saccharides like sugar but rather higher polysaccharides of the non-sweet, colloiddally soluble types such as natural gums, e.g., gum arabic, starch derivatives, dextrinized and hydrolyzed starches, and the like. The polyhydroxy compounds may be alcohols, plant-type sugars, lactones, monoethers and acetals. The process of making these compositions comprises forming an aqueous phase of the polysaccharide and polyhydroxy compound in proper proportions, with added emulsifier if necessary or desirable, emulsifying the oil (either of the volatile or non-volatile type) in the aqueous phase and removing moisture while the mass is plastic or flowable, e.g., by spray drying droplets of the emulsion, by spreading on a substrate such as a belt, drum, drinking cup and the like.

**12 Claims, 13 Drawing Figures**